

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

THE PENSION BUILDING
441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001-2728

202-504-2200
202-504-2195 FAX

MEETING OF THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

19 March 1998

AM 10:00 CONVENE, 441 F Street, NW, Washington, DC 20001

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. Approval of minutes:

19 February 1998

B. Dates of next meetings:

16 April 1998

21 May 1998

C. American National Red Cross Project: Memorandum of Agreement for Section 106 compliance.

II. SUBMISSIONS AND REVIEWS

A. National Park Service

CFA 19/MAR/98-1, Lafayette Square. North
side security modifications. Design concept.

B. Department of State

CFA 19/MAR/98-2, Chancery of the Government
of Brunei. International Center, Lot 18.
Final design. (Previous: CFA 19/JUN/97-5.)

C. General Services Administration

CFA 19/MAR/98-3, E. Barrett Prettyman Federal
Courthouse, 333 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
New Annex building and renovation of existing
structure. Postponed from 19 February
meeting.

II. SUBMISSIONS AND REVIEWS continued, 19 March 1998

D. District of Columbia Department of Consumer
and Regulatory Affairs

1. Old Georgetown Act

- a. OG 98-24, 3124 Q Street, N.W.,
Bowie-Sevier House. Demolition of
institutional wing, addition of
three new townhouses and a pool
pavilion, renovation of historic
house and grounds. General
concept.
- b. OG 98-66, 3100 South Street, N.W.
The Georgetown Incinerator site/
Millennium Georgetown Development.
Information presentation.
- c. Appendix I.

2. Shipstead-Luce Act

Appendix II.

III. INSPECTION

Freer Gallery of Art - Inspection of objects
proposed for acquisition.

OLD GEORGETOWN SUBMISSIONS

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 98-32	3065 M Street, N.W.	Addition and
HPA. 98-86	East-Banc, Inc.	alterations
	Commercial/residential	- conceptual

ACTION: No objection to concept design for alterations and rear addition as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 5 March 1998. Applicant agreed to preserve and restore the original fabric of the existing storefront. Submit working drawings, including details and complete set of demolition drawings, with permit application for review by the Commission when ready.

O.G. 98-54	1334 28th Street, N.W.	Rear addition to
HPA. 98-130	Mr. & Mrs. Fentonmiller	third floor
	Residence	- conceptual

ACTION: Returned without Action. Case superseded by case O.G. 98-83.

O.G. 98-55	3205 R Street, N.W.	Rear addition to
HPA. 98-131	Walled Kattan	third floor
	Residence	- conceptual

ACTION: No objection to general concept of proposed third floor addition as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 13 February 1998. Recommend further study to keep new roof lines as low as possible. Submit working drawings with permit application for review by the Commission when ready.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 98-57 HPA. 98-149	1063 Wisconsin Avenue, NW George Christacos bogart / Ching Ching CHA	Signs - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed sign composed of applied wood letters reading: "Ching Ching CHA" provided the sign panel maintains uniform existing green color and the wording for "Chinese Tea House" is omitted from sign panel. (A small sign, painted on the glass of the entrance door, would be permitted.) No objection to issuance of permit for existing sign reading: "bogart" ONLY, provided words relating to services are removed. No objection to issuance of permit for existing sign reading: "The Pleasure Place".

O.G. 98-58 HPA. 98-141	2903 M Street, N.W. Doggett OKYO Salon	Wall sign and projecting sign - permit
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ACTION: Recommend **AGAINST** issuance of permit for proposed projecting sign at this location. No objection to issuance of permit for existing sign on sign panel over doors, reading: "OKYO Salon".

O.G. 98-60 HPA. 98-162	2808 N Street, N.W. Barnes Vanze Associates Residence	3-story rear addition - permit
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ACTION: Returned without Action. Proposed work is not visible from public space. Refer to the Historic Preservation Review Board.

O.G. 98-61 HPA. 98-163	1600 30th Street, N.W. Mastran Residence	Alterations and in-fill of porch - conceptual
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ACTION: No objection to concept design for proposed alterations and in-fill of openings in existing porch as shown in "Scheme A", which indicates a door to each side of the chimney. Submit working drawings, including details, with permit application for review by the Commission when ready.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 98-62	3410 Q Street, N.W.	Alterations to
HPA. 98-164	Lawrence O'Brien Residence	rear - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations to rear. Working drawings conform to approved concept. See previous Action (O.G. 98-37). Mechanical equipment on the roof will have limited visibility.

O.G. 98-65	1555 35th Street, N.W.	Second floor rear
HPA. 98-167	Randall Phelps Residence	addition - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed second floor rear addition, replacing an existing terrace and trellis.

O.G. 98-67	3240 P Street, N.W.	Second floor
HPA. 98-168	Jean-Luc Vivier P-Street Salon	rear addition - conceptual

ACTION: No objection to concept design for proposed second floor rear addition. Submit working drawings, including details and material samples, with permit application for review by the Commission when ready.

O.G. 98-69	3003 N Street, N.W.	Alterations and
HPA. 98-170	Pope and Stanglin Residence	porch enclosure - conceptual

ACTION: No objection to concept design for proposed fence, alterations and enclosure of porch with glass panels behind existing lattice work. Submit working drawings with permit application for review by the Commission when ready.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 98-72	3030 M Street, N.W.	Pole-mounted
HPA. 98-174	Georgetown Center Limited Self Park	illuminated sign - conceptual

ACTION: No objection to general concept for a pole-mounted sign for existing parking lot provided sign box is not internally-illuminated, and is parallel to the street. Submit working drawings with permit application for review by the Commission when ready.

O.G. 98-74	1603 35th Street, N.W.	New garage
HPA. 98-176	James E. Hayter Residence	structure off alley - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed new garage structure off alley. Working drawings conform to approved concept. See previous Action (O.G. 98-19).

O.G. 98-75	1639 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W.	Rear second story
HPA. 98-177	Thomas Swarm MotoPhoto	addition - permit

ACTION: Returned without Action. Proposed work is not visible from public space. Refer to the Historic Preservation Review Board.

O.G. 98-76	1068 31st Street, N.W.	Sidewalk cafe
HPA. 98-179	Edwin and Esther Davis Ristorante Piccolo	- permit

ACTION: Recommend **AGAINST** issuance of permit for proposed sidewalk cafe. Proposed tables, umbrellas and chairs will crowd this existing narrow sidewalk, limiting pedestrian circulation.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 98-77	3306 R Street, N.W.	Retaining walls
HPA. 98-167	Daniel Baldini	for parking pad
	Residence	- conceptual

ACTION: No objection to concept design for proposed retaining walls and parking pad as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 25 March 1998. Supplemental drawings indicate brick facing and gravel parking surface. Submit working drawings, including details, height of wall and material samples, with permit application for review by the Commission when ready.

O.G. 98-78	3038 N Street, N.W.	Alterations
HPA. 98-187	Dr. and Mrs. Thomas Nigra	to rear
	Residence	- permit

ACTION: Returned without Action. Proposed work is not visible from public space. Refer to the Historic Preservation Review Board. See previous case (O.G. 97-145).

O.G. 98-79	3322 Dent Place, N.W.	Garden wood fence
HPA. 98-194	Lee and Elizabeth Gravatte	with brick piers
	Residence	- permit

ACTION: Returned without Action. Proposed work is not visible from public space. Refer to the Historic Preservation Review Board. See previous case (O.G. 97-134).

O.G. 98-83	1334 28th Street, N.W.	Rear addition to
HPA. 98-206	Mr. & Mrs. Fentonmiller	third floor
	Residence	- permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed rear addition to third floor of a shed dormer, extending no farther than the steeper slope of the existing roof. Final drawings, which indicate rear windows matching location of existing window on side wall and a sloped roof for the dormer, conform to recommendations of the Board during concept review. See previous Case (O.G. 98-54).

SHIPSTEAD-LUCE SUBMISSIONS

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
S.L. 98-42	5370 27th Street, N.W. Stuart Pergament Residence	Deck off second floor - permit
ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed deck off second floor as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 3 March 1998, which indicate a 9'-0" x 14'-6" deck.		
S.L. 98-43	2527 Belmont Road, N.W. Bart Gordon Residence	Enclosure of screened porch on rear - permit
ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed enclosure of existing screened porch on rear of first floor level.		
S.L. 98-44	1900 Massachusetts Avenue, SE D.C. Government D.C. General Hospital Chief Medical Examiner's Building	Alterations and addition to cooling tower enclosure - permit
ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed addition to enclosure around new air cooled chiller, and to alterations including partial demolition of wall and introduction of metal railing, as part of upgrading of mechanical equipment for the Chief Medical Examiner's Building on the campus of the D. C General Hospital. Recommend new landscaping around enclosure.		

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MEETING OF THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

19 March 1998

The meeting was convened at 10:25 a.m. in the Commission of Fine Arts offices in the National Building Museum, 441 F Street, N.W., after a tour of project sites.

Members present: Hon. J. Carter Brown, Chairman
Hon. Harry G. Robinson III, Vice-Chairman
Hon. Carolyn Brody
Hon. Barbaralee Diamonstein-Spielvogel
Hon. Ann Todd Free
Hon. Eden Rafshoon

Staff present: Mr. Charles H. Atherton, Secretary
Mr. Jeffrey R. Carson, Assistant Secretary
Mrs. Sue Kohler
Mr. José Martínez-Canino

National Capital
Planning Commission

staff present: Mr. George Toop
Ms. Nancy Witherell

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. Approval of minutes of the 19 February meeting. The minutes were approved without objection.

B. Dates of next meetings, approved as:

16 April 1998

21 May 1998

C. American National Red Cross project: Memorandum of Agreement for Section 106 compliance. The Secretary said the Red Cross had asked that this discussion be deferred, and he saw no reason not to respect their wishes; the Commission agreed.

II. SUBMISSIONS AND REVIEWS

A. National Park Service

CFA 19/MAR/98-1, Lafayette Square. North side security modifications. Design concept. The Assistant Secretary said the staff had looked at the design in some detail and thought there might be a simpler way to provide the security needed without making such significant alterations to the historic streetscape along H Street. He asked Jim McDaniel from the Park Service's White House Liaison Office to begin the presentation.

Mr. McDaniel commented on the Commission's long-time aversion to Jersey barriers as security measures, and he said his office had been working with the Secret Service to come up with more permanent measures that would provide the needed security and at the same time respect the historic landscape around the White House. He asked Michael Summerlin from his office to discuss the proposals for the north side of Lafayette Square.

Mr. Summerlin said the Secret Service had determined that the safe zone for the White House on the north side should be placed along H Street, on the north side of Lafayette Square. The Chairman said he hoped that when that was in place, the line of concrete bollards along the White House sidewalk could be removed; Mr. Summerlin said that was the intention. He listed four criteria for the design of the security measures: (1) the barrier line would have to be continuous from the face of the Jackson Place townhouses to the face of the Madison Place townhouses; (2) there would be no opening wider than 4 feet; (3) the structural height would be a minimum of 3 feet from the ground level to the top of the security line; and (4) there would be a narrowing of the openings into the park area at both Jackson and Madison places so that there would be no direct approach from either Connecticut or Vermont avenues. Mr. Summerlin then showed photographs and drawings to illustrate his plans.

At H Street, the barrier line would be set back from the curb along an existing stone coping at the park edge of the sidewalk; it would consist of bollards and chains similar to those existing on the south side of the White House. At the Madison Place and Jackson Place corners, the barrier would be pulled back and would go around behind the statues. There would be openings in the bollard system at specific points so that pedestrians could enter and exit the park. At the street intersections (Madison and Jackson places) the H Street sidewalk would continue part way across the street, raised to

curb height, in order to narrow the intersection and keep vehicles from having a direct approach. There would be a temporary gate and guardhouse set well back from the intersection so as to avoid the appearance of a security element directly on H Street. The guardhouse would be small, more like a sentry box, about 6 1/2-feet square. Mr. Summerlin said the Park Service would come back later with a design for a permanent guardhouse and gate. There would continue to be some authorized parking on Jackson and Madison places. Mrs. Brody was concerned about the design of the gatehouses, even though they were considered temporary, and thought they should be shown to the Commission; the other members agreed.

The members were unanimous in expressing concern about the narrowing of the street openings by extending a raised sidewalk part way across and introducing planting beds along Jackson and Madison places. These measures were seen as a disruption of the 19th-century street pattern. After some discussion about other possibilities, the Chairman suggested that just using stone bollards would effectively narrow the street, and the use of stone rather than metal would help mark it as a vehicular rather than pedestrian area. If the crosswalk needed to be emphasized, grey stone rather than the red brick of the sidewalks could be used; this would keep the basic color of the street intact. And if the speed bump effect of the raised sidewalk was considered essential, then a real bump could be placed on line with the bollards.

Mrs. Rafshoon was concerned about the gated effect of so many bollards and chains, and Mr. Summerlin was asked to look at places where the chains could be left out and low evergreen plantings inserted.

There was no further discussion, and the security measures were approved, with the exceptions noted above.
Exhibit A

B. Department of State

CFA 19/MAR/98-2, Chancery of the Government of Brunei. International Center, Lot 18. Final design. (Previous: CFA 19/JUN/97-5.) Staff member José Martínez recalled the unanimous approval of the concept design and said the architect was back with final details, material samples, and landscape design. He introduced architect Ron Henderer from RTKL.

Mr. Henderer showed drawings and a model, noting the resemblance of the project to native houses built out over the water. He said the walls would be white metal panels and the roof stainless steel. The walls of the prayer room and the

stair and elevator tower would be sheathed in grey granite, and for the large areas of glass, a thermal glass with a slight green tint would be used. Mr. Henderer also pointed out the large expanse of water on the south side of the building, which would reflect dappled light into a three-storey-high atrium on sunny days. He noted also that it had been determined that a large sycamore tree formerly thought to have been on the neighboring property actually belonged to Brunei. He said steps were being taken to save it, and it would figure prominently in the landscaping plans. Mr. Henderer then asked landscape architect Andrea Mains to discuss her final plans.

Ms. Mains said her two major design objectives were to reinforce the idea of a building built over the water, and to create a lush garden setting, recalling the tropical vegetation of Brunei. She added that a major change had been made because of the sycamore tree: instead of the elongated walkway that was to have enclosed the site, the stairway from the entry to the garden level had to curve very quickly in order to avoid construction too close to the tree roots.

The garden itself had not changed greatly, and Ms. Mains described again the lush perennial planting both in front and behind the garden wall, the areas of low ground cover, and the low, flowering trees above polished granite tree grates toward the front of the site. A low ground cover would be planted beneath the flowering trees, and to reinforce further the feeling of a building over water, other areas of the garden would be covered with a polished stone mulch. Because of the large size of the sycamore tree, several other large caliper trees would be planted on the site, as well as smaller ones for screening and seclusion.

Ms. Mains then described the reflecting pool and its seasonal aquatic plants. It would be fed by water trickling over a battered "water wall", dropping 14 feet from the entry to the garden level.

When Ms. Mains had finished her presentation, the Chairman questioned Mr. Henderer about the wisdom of using a white metal panel for the walls when they were trying to recall the wood buildings of Brunei; he noted, too, that one long facade of the building would face south. He recalled that most of the buildings at the International Center were buff in color, and he was concerned that the white panels might be too much of a contrast. Mr. Henderer said the panels would not be a true white, and Mr. Martínez commented that the building would be next to the United Arab Emirates chancery, which would be a very large building made of white marble. The Chairman agreed that would mitigate the effect of the off-white metal panels, and Mr. Martínez also noted that the

Commission usually asked for a material sample panel to be erected on the site before giving final approval.

With that, the final design and materials were approved, with an inspection of a materials panel on the site required.
Exhibit B

C. General Services Administration

CFA 19/MAR/98-3, E. Barrett Prettyman Federal Courthouse, 333 Constitution Avenue, N.W. New annex building and renovation of existing structure. (Postponed from 19 February meeting.) The Assistant Secretary said this was a major project, and for this submission the Commission would see three alternative schemes for placing an annex on a parking lot to the east of the existing 560,000 square-foot building. Mr. Carson said the building had been completed in 1952 to the designs of Louis Justement, a well-known Washington architect of the period. He noted that the annex would be half as large as the existing building and would include nine courtrooms as well as judges' chambers and support facilities. He said the architect, Michael Graves, was present, as was the representative from GSA, Suzanne Harness. He asked Ms. Harness to begin the presentation.

Ms. Harness said the courts realized several years ago that they were outgrowing their building and so had a feasibility study done to determine if their 30-year growth could be accommodated on the site or if they would have to consider a new building at a different location. She said the study found that this amount of growth could be accommodated on the site, and so GSA had hired the joint venture team of Michael Graves and Smith, Hinchman & Grylls in 1995. After waiting two years for funding, the design work had begun in October 1997, and they were now ready to present three viable schemes to the users and the reviewing agencies involved. Ms. Harness said both Mr. Graves and Mike Crakel from his office were present to explain the schemes, and she asked Mr. Graves to begin.

Mr. Graves showed photographs of buildings in the area to reinforce the members' recollection of what they had seen during their site inspection. He commented on the siting of the courthouse, well back from the street and set orthogonally rather than aligned with the diagonal of Pennsylvania Avenue. He noted the parking and drop-off area in front of the building and said he would like to reconfigure it so that it would be less confusing and reestablish the original symmetry of the building.

Mike Crackel then showed a number of section drawings and massing studies for the three alternative schemes, all of

which included the buildings in the surrounding area. He pointed out that although the Federal Triangle buildings and others from the period were built around a courtyard to provide adequate natural light and ventilation, the existing courthouse was a solid mass, new technology in the form of air conditioning and fluorescent lighting having made possible interior courtrooms. Now, however, the judges wanted natural light in the courtrooms, and so in each scheme, the annex was attached to the existing building by an atrium which differed in size and configuration depending on the scheme. In each scheme also, the annex extended out beyond the existing building because the program called for four courtrooms per floor rather than three, as in the existing building, and the extra length was needed. Mr. Crackel said they actually preferred the extension because the annex would then be set apart and not seem to mimic the existing courthouse. He pointed out that all three schemes were built out to the property line on Third Street and all used the same location for access to parking. The interior arrangements of all three schemes were then described briefly.

Scheme 3 included a circular element in front, on Pennsylvania Avenue, that made it seem particularly promising to the Commission. Its form related to the curved end of the Federal Trade Commission and the rotunda on the Canadian Embassy; it also provided a foil to the triangular forms of the National Gallery's East Building across the street and helped frame the existing building and its forecourt. The Chairman said all would depend on how it was developed. Mr. Graves commented that the atrium, too, needed further thought, and the judges needed to be convinced that the interior spaces would work. There was no further discussion, and as the submission was for information only, no action was taken.

Exhibit C

D. District of Columbia Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs

1. Old Georgetown Act

a. OG 98-24, 3124 Q Street, N.W., Bowie-Sevier House. Demolition of institutional wing, addition of three new townhouses and a pool pavilion, renovation of historic house and grounds. General concept. Mr. Martínez began the presentation by reading the report of the Georgetown Board on the project. It described the house as a registered landmark and one of the largest properties in the historic district, and gave its recommendations in regard to the proposed alterations. Approval of the general concept was recommended. * (The Board's report will be attached as an exhibit.) Mr. Martínez noted that the Commission had inspected the site on their pre-meeting tour and then

introduced architect Outerbridge Horsey to present his proposal.

Mr. Horsey used a model to point out the changes that would be made. He noted first a new driveway from Q Street that would come in from an existing curb cut and make a 40-foot turnaround at the front door; there would also be a new three-car garage underneath the front yard, accessible from an existing private drive entered from Q Street at the western end of the property. Turning to the house itself he noted that the west wing would be rebuilt in a slightly smaller width than the existing, with a roof somewhat different from the east wing. The south walls of the two hyphens would be pulled back about 8 feet so as to make the garden front of the main block more prominent. Mr. Horsey then pointed out the terraces that tied the various pieces together and said he would be studying them further in light of suggestions made by the Georgetown Board. Demolition on the site would include the 1956 nursing home addition on the west and other additions from that year right up to the west wall of the main block; the north wall of the hyphen, built prior to 1956, would remain. A pool house would be built on the site of the nursing home additions, and along 32nd Street, three townhouses would be built on reconfigured lots, leaving an open space between the one at the corner of the alley at the north end and two at the south end of the property.

Mr. Horsey then gave a brief history of the square, using old real estate maps and photographs. He gave dates for the various parts of the house: The original structure was in the east hyphen location and dated from 1807; the center block built by Washington Bowie dated from c. 1810; the east pavilion was added c. 1820 and subsequently remodeled and added to over the years, mostly by the Seviars; the addition to the west was built c. 1908 and later removed.

Mr. Horsey then showed drawings, discussing his proposed changes and additions and noting the Georgetown Board's concern with some of them, particularly the excessive height of the reconstructed hyphens in relation to the main block, the reconstruction of a second storey Victorian porch on the garden facade, and the overly-monumental character of the terraces. He showed drawings of the new pool house addition, saying that it would have a glass roof and fairly transparent walls and would be shielded from the alley by both deciduous and evergreen plantings.

When Mr. Horsey had finished his presentation, the Chairman asked if there was any reason the roof on the west pavilion could not have the same form as the one on the east. Mr. Horsey replied that the two were not quite the same shape, but he thought the roof of the west pavilion could be changed

so that it was closer to the one on the east. He said that unlike most five-part houses, this one was not fully symmetrical, starting with the lopsided east wing, and so he had not thought it necessary to make the pavilion roofs identical.

The Chairman thought the principal problem was with the hyphens, that they were too high and not recessed very far, giving the whole ensemble a monolithic appearance; he observed that this was especially apparent on the north side because the street was so close that it was impossible to see the whole from a distance and get a sense of the major and minor elements. Mr. Horsey suggested that making the end pavilion roofs slightly higher might help solve the problem, and both the Chairman and Ms. Diamonstein thought that was something that could be studied.

There was a discussion of the proposed entrance drive from Q Street. Ms. Diamonstein was concerned about the effect on the streetscape and did not think there was enough room for a turnaround without destroying the existing grading and the mature plantings. She suggested using the driveway on the east to come in through a porte-cochere and then, after leaving the car, following a path up to the front door. The Chairman thought the driveway really needed to be studied before a decision was made; he was not sure the existing height on the street would be removed with the construction of a driveway, and he thought something should be worked out so that guests could arrive through the front door.

Mr. Brown then asked for comments from the community. Mr. Martínez said the ANC had sent the Commission a letter stating that they had reviewed the proposal and approved it by a vote of five to two. He said the Citizens Association of Georgetown had also approved it, and most of the neighbors had signed a letter from the Millers saying they had no objection to the design. On the other hand, letters had been received from residents on 32nd Street and Q Street opposing the plans. He said there were representatives present from several organizations who would like to speak.

Ruth France, chairman of CAG's Historic Preservation Committee, said several members had viewed the plans and visited the site more than once and thought the concept should be approved; she said she agreed.

Huntington Block, president of Tudor Place, the former owner of the Bowie-Sevier house, said Tudor Place was supportive of the proposed changes. He said their plans for turning the house into a museum had not worked out, and when they put it on the market the only opportunities for sale were from commercial assisted living care providers, and Tudor

Place was uncomfortable with that. When the Millers came along they were very pleased, and he added that he thought the view from Tudor Place would be improved by the changes Mr. Horsey had proposed.

Garrett Rathmussen, representing the Committee to Save Sevier House, spoke next. He said his committee had been formed to save the house from development as an assisted living facility and had succeeded, but they had stayed together to work for two goals: to try to establish an assisted living facility in Georgetown in a noninstitutional setting, and to see that the historic character of the Bowie-Sevier property was restored. He said his group supported the Millers' proposal, believing that an assisted living facility was needed but that the Bowie-Sevier house was not the place for it. He said they had asked for and received a commitment from the Millers to help them in getting an assisted living facility established.

The next speaker was Richard Bush, representing the D. C. Preservation League. He said the League was in agreement with the Georgetown Board's report and was also supportive of the subdivision along 32nd Street. He said their concerns were those of the Board's, particularly the height of the hyphens and the construction of the driveway. A separate concern was the amount of demolition that would take place. He said they had not visited the site, and their position on that might change after they had first-hand knowledge of what would be coming down.

Eve Barsoum, from the District's Historic Preservation Office, was the last speaker. She said she would agree that further study needed to be done on the driveway. As to the hyphens, she said the building never was a five-part mansion until 1956. She said the east hyphen and the main block had stood there for years until the Seviars bought the property at the end of the 19th century and made several additions. She said she would recommend leaving the hyphens alone and not changing the roof line.

Ms. Diamonstein then made a motion that the Commission support the report of the Old Georgetown Board, underscoring the need for further study of the hyphens and the driveway. Questions were raised about the preservation of the open space along P Street, and Mr. Horsey said the Millers had made commitments to the neighbors, and to Tudor Place at the time of sale, not to build anything on it. He asked if the motion could include not only concept approval with the reservations noted, but also approval of demolition of the 1956 alterations; he said he would come back for a formal permit application. This was agreeable to the members, and on this

basis the motion was seconded by Mrs. Brody and carried unanimously. Exhibit D

b. OG 98-66, 3100 South Street, N.W., the Georgetown incinerator site. Millenium Georgetown Development. Information presentation. Mr. Martinez said this was a very important project since it would cover an entire block in the historic district. He said the Commission had visited the site on their pre-meeting tour and then read the Georgetown Board's report, which noted that the developer had asked that the Commission see the project at this time, despite the Board's reservations, to get as much feedback as possible from all those concerned before making any adjustments to the proposal. The Board took no formal action but listed three concerns: (1) the wisdom of demolishing existing 19th-and early 20th-century structures on K Street; (2) the removal and later reconstruction of the Brickyard Hill houses; and (3) the need for mitigating the potential problem of the development looking too much like the megastructure it was.

Architect Shalom Baranes was then introduced. He began his presentation by talking about the significance of the site, noting that it covered an entire city block, comprised 98,000 square feet, and was bounded by four streets: South Street on the north, K Street on the south, 31st Street on the east, and Wisconsin Avenue on the west. He said it was not only significant to Georgetown, but to other neighborhoods as well because of its visibility from the river. He observed that its mass would fill in the gap in the skyline between the Washington Harbour development and the Dodge Center building and would bring new construction closer to the former incinerator's smokestack, a landmark on the waterfront.

Mr. Baranes then talked about the topography and the proximity of the Whitehurst Freeway. He noted the major change in grade on the site--a 45-foot drop from South Street to K Street--and pointed out that the level of the Whitehurst Freeway on K Street was only slightly less than the level of South Street. He said the topography and the existence of the freeway had had a major impact on the programming of the project, especially since his client wanted as much residential use as possible; he observed that the presence of the freeway and the fact that the western edge of the site was bounded by Wisconsin Avenue limited the areas suitable for residential development.

Because of these limiting factors, Mr. Baranes had placed retail stores, movie theatres, and some service facilities on the lower part of the site, along K Street and Wisconsin Avenue, or underground, with the residential concentrated on the upper part and entered from South Street; many of the

units faced the river. Mr. Baranes described the South Street level as actually being pulled across the upper part of the site with the residential construction, which would be organized around a series of courtyards. There would also be a small hotel. The residential construction would be keyed to the incinerator building and connected to it by glass and steel bridges. The building would be left freestanding with its large interior volume intact, to be used for public and hotel functions. Mr. Baranes said the incinerator would be used as a building module, in the sense that the size of the other pieces would relate to it and would not overwhelm it; he said the whole would develop a complexity typical of Georgetown. Open courtyards and slots opening into the development would allow views of the incinerator as one moved around the block, and its great smokestack, which would come down into the movie theatre lobby, would be ringed with a greenhouse-type structure which would allow those standing in the lobby to look up and see its full 150-foot height.

Mr. Baranes said he had tried to avoid a monolithic development, such as had occurred in other commercial blocks in Georgetown. He noted that in terms of lot occupancy his development would occupy sixty-three percent, in contrast to others which ran from 80-100 percent of the lot. He granted that in some of the underground levels the occupancy would be close to 100 percent, but he thought that was a technicality, that the important thing was the amount of open space at ground level. He commented, too, on criticisms of a high, unbroken stone wall at the corner of 31st and K streets. He noted that the wall began farther up 31st Street with a group of townhouses built on a platform to absorb the grade. He had continued it all the way to the corner, where it was admittedly high but, in his opinion, very dramatic at the point where the development faced the river.

(Ms. Diamonstein left the meeting part way through Mr. Baranes's presentation.)

Mr. Baranes described the arrangement of the theatres, retail, and parking garages. In answer to questions from the members, he said the commercial parking area would accommodate 450 cars; there would be 30-35 large residential units, about 125 rooms in the hotel, and 2,200 theatre seats. Vice-Chairman Robinson said he was concerned that South Street, a very fragile street, would suddenly be overwhelmed by traffic from this project. Mr. Baranes said he had been concerned about that, and one of the ways it had been addressed was to make the hotel strictly an inn-type facility; there would be no conference or other support facilities. He thought, too, that when the construction work on the Whitehurst Freeway was finished, the traffic on South Street would be considerably diminished.

Questions were asked about the historic Brickyard Hill houses, and Mr. Martínez recalled that the Georgetown Board had also been concerned about them. Mr. Baranes said the Board had two concerns: (1) The buildings would be moved during construction and then returned and restored, with the good chance that they would no longer have any appearance of age; and (2) The new buildings would crowd the small houses. In answer to the first concern, Mr. Baranes said they would be moved intact, moved back as soon as construction permitted, and restored; he did not think they would have a "Disney World" appearance. As to the second concern, he thought it was a valid one, and he said he would be looking at ways to move that part of the new construction back and give the houses more breathing room.

Mr. Baranes noted another comment made by the Georgetown Board, and that was that the individual buildings in the project should show some variety in color, materials, style, and scale. The Chairman said he was in full agreement. The discussion turned to the small industrial buildings along the freeway. The Chairman said the members had looked at them during their site inspection and didn't feel they contributed anything to the historic district, but he noted that other agencies would have to deal with that. Finally, he said that it was always hard to allow a project of this magnitude to proceed in Georgetown, but he noted that large-scale development had started many years ago, and actually, it continued the kind of industrial/commercial development that had always characterized the waterfront. With the existing structures, the grade change, and the Whitehurst Freeway, he did not think the proposal would be out of place.

The submission was for information only, and no action was taken. Exhibits D, D-1

c. Appendix I. The Appendix was approved without objection.

2. Shipstead-Luce Act

Appendix II. The Appendix was approved without objection.

The meeting was adjourned at 1:10 p.m.

III. INSPECTION

Freer Gallery of Art. Inspection of objects proposed for acquisition. The members delegated their authority to the

19 March 1998

Page 13

Chairman, who inspected a number of objects proposed for acquisition and approved them. Exhibit E

Signed,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Charles H. Atherton", written in a cursive style.

Charles H. Atherton
Secretary

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

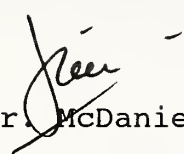
ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

THE PENSION BUILDING
441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001-2728

202-504-2200
202-504-2195 FAX

25 March 1998

EXHIBIT A


Dear Mr. McDaniel:

The Commission was pleased to see you during its meeting of 19 March 1998 to discuss proposed security modifications to the north side of Lafayette Square. In the near future, it would be prudent and reasonable if possible to have a master design plan on hand for reference as each piece of the puzzle is brought before the Commission.

With respect to Lafayette Square, there is much to commend in the concept presented, given that we need such measures at all. The bollard design and placement within the square is fine, especially if softened by a planting of low evergreens. However, as with any initial endeavor, we believe there is room for improvement.

From a historic perspective, the Commission believes that the 19th-century street pattern must be maintained. There should be no interruption of the existing curb lines and no introduction of planting beds that would disrupt the traditional appearance of either Madison or Jackson Place. Recognizing the need to discourage unwanted traffic by "pinching" the intersections at H Street, the Commission recommends the introduction of stone bollards. The change in material will help differentiate between vehicular areas and pedestrian areas, where the intent is to use metal bollards. If the crosswalk needs to be emphasized, perhaps doing so with stone sets would be the answer. As for the "speed bump", we would not object to your being forthright and installing an obvious one in line with the bollards.

One other concern focused on the proposed gates and "temporary" gate houses. There is merit in locating them inboard from the H Street intersections. However, the material provided was altogether too tenuous for adequate review. Given the small-scale nature of the 19th century street frontages, the Commission will want to study this part of the proposal in greater depth. The members will want to know how these temporary structures will appear when juxtaposed against the nearby 19th century fabric. In addition, and perhaps more to the point, what will the permanent structures look like as the necessary construction funds become available?

Mr. McDaniel
Page 2

The Commission looks forward to the review of studies addressing the above concerns and offers the services of the staff as questions arise.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'J. Carter Brown', written in a cursive style.

J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. James I. McDaniel
Director, White House Liaison Office
National Park Service, National Capital Region
1100 Ohio Drive, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20242

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

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25 March 1998

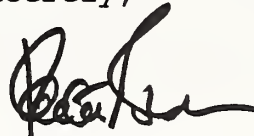
EXHIBIT B

Dear Ms. Mavritte:

During its meeting 19 March 1998, the Commission reviewed and approved the final drawings, material samples and landscape plans for the chancery of Brunei to be located on Lot 18 of the International Center.

The Commission will want to see sample panels built on site before exterior finish materials are ordered. As always, the staff is available to assist you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "J. Carter Brown", written over the typed name.

J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Ms. Donna Mavritte
Project Manager
International Center
United States Department of State
Washington, D.C. 20520

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

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THE PENSION BUILDING
441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001-2728

202-504-2200
202-504-2195 FAX

EXHIBIT C

25 March 1998

Dear Ms. Harness:

The Commission was pleased to see you during its meeting of 19 March 1998 for the presentation of general concept studies for the proposed Federal Courthouse Annex on Constitution Avenue and 3rd Street opposite the East Building of the National Gallery. It is the understanding of the members that the submission was designed to provide information rather than solicit approval of a specific design.

The Commission believes Mr. Graves and his associates are on track toward developing a scheme that should prove exciting. We were particularly taken with the scheme that would include a cylindrical element, which we felt could make a positive and lasting contribution to the urban design of that area, and help frame and emphasize the symmetry of the existing building and its forecourt. We look forward to the review of your preferred scheme and offer the assistance of the staff as the need arises.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Ms. Suzanne Harness, AIA
Project Manager
General Services Administration, NCR
7th and D Streets, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20407

19 March 1998

EXHIBIT D

AGENDA ITEM EXHIBIT

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 98-24 HPA. 98-65	3124 Q Street, N.W. Herbert and Patricia Miller Bowie-Sevier House	Master plan, demolition of various additions, alterations and new pool house - conceptual

ACTION: No objection to the general concept of renovation and additions to this historic property, including demolition of the post-1950 institution wing, construction of three new townhouses overlooking 32nd Street, restoration of the central block of the house, alteration to the east and west wings, and construction of a swimming pool pavilion. Recommend further study of the proposed driveway, hyphen roofs, rear terraces, and garden enhancements. Recommend AGAINST second floor conservatory as designed which would be detrimental to the character of this early 19th century residence. Submit intermediate studies to the Commission for review. Request report from the Historic Preservation Review Board on its review of proposed subdivision of existing lots on 32nd street, before further review of the proposed townhouses.

O.G. 98-66 HPA. 98-165	3100 South Street, N.W. Millennium Georgetown Dev. Georgetown Incinerator	Residential/inn/ theater complex - conceptual
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STATUS: No action required at this time. Presentation was made for information purposes only.

REPORT OF THE OLD GEORGETOWN BOARD
to
THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

19 March 1998

O.G. 98-66	3100 South Street, N.W.	Residential/inn/
HPA. 98-165	Millennium Georgetown Dev.	theatre complex
	Georgetown Incinerator	- information presentation

REPORT: This project covers an entire city block and includes the 1932 Georgetown Incinerator and the circa 1800 landmark Brickyard Hill House (constructed and maintained as a duplex). Also within the block are several 19th and early 20th century structures at the corner of K Street and Wisconsin Avenue, as well as a 1956 two story brick commercial building on the corner of Wisconsin Avenue and South Street. The latter building is not considered a contributing element to the historic district.

The developer has asked that the Commission see the project at this time, despite Board reservations, so as to get as much "feedback" from the Board, the Commission, and the ANC as possible before making any adjustments to the proposal. In that light, no formal action is recommended by the Board or expected by the applicant.

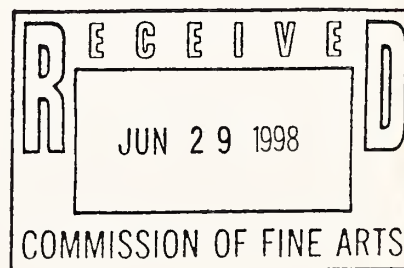
The Board's concerns focused on three aspects of the design. (1.) At this time, demolition of the existing 19th and early 20th century structures on K Street may not be in the best interest of the historic district. (2.) Removal of the Brickyard Hill House, its later "reconstruction", and lack of breathing room and landscape after construction is not in the best interest of this historic structure or the district. (3.) To mitigate the potential problem of the development appearing too much like the megastructure it is, a greater variety in design treatments and scale-giving devices may be appropriate.

Freer Gallery of Art

Smithsonian Institution
Washington, D.C. 20560
TEL. 202.357.4880
FAX 202.633.9105
EXHIBIT E

The Regents of the Smithsonian Institution and the Commission of Fine Arts, as provided in Paragraph 4 of the Codicil to the Will of the late Charles Lang Freer, have examined the following:

- F1998.7 *Ceramic*
Stem bowl; Porcelain with clear glaze
China; Ming dynasty (1368-1644)
Yongle period mark (1403-1424)
Purchase consideration
(V29.97)
- F1998.8ab *Ceramic*
Tea-ceremony Water Jar; Stoneware with lacquer lid
by Nonomura Ninsei
Japan; 17th c.
Purchase consideration
(V31.97a-b)
- F1998.9 *Metalwork*
Dagger; Watered steel inlaid with gold and agate
India; Mughal, 1650-1700
Purchase consideration
(V59.97)
- F1998.25 *Ceramic*
FOAA *Storage Jar; Earthenware*
Japan; 15th c.
Purchase consideration
(V66.97)
- F1998.10 *Ceramic*
Jar; Clay with pale brown glaze
Vietnam; 12th-14th c.
Purchase consideration
(V67.97.1)
- F1998.11 *Ceramic*
Bowl; Clay with grey-green glaze
Vietnam; 12th-14th c.
Purchase consideration
(V67.97.2)



Page Two
Freer Gallery of Art
March 1998

- F1998.10 *Ceramic*
Bowl; Clay with brown-green glaze
Vietnam; 12th-14th c.
Purchase consideration
(V67.93.3)
- F1998.13 *Ceramic*
Bowl; Stoneware with white glaze
Vietnam; 12th-14th c.
Purchase consideration
(V67.97.4)
- F1998.14 *Ceramic*
Bowl; Stoneware with white-green glaze
Vietnam; 12th-14th c.
Purchase consideration
(V67.97.5)
- F1998.81 *Stone*
Figure, Ram
China; Neolithic or 2nd millennium B.C.
Purchase consideration
(V3.98)
- F1998.24 *Stone*
FOAA *Sculpture, Crowned Buddha*
India; 11th c.
Purchase consideration
(V4.98)
- F1998.26.1-3 *Paintings, handscrolls, The Legend of Oeyama*
FOAA *Two sets of three*
Colors on silk and paper
Japan; Edo period (1615-1868)
Purchase consideration
(V5.98.1-.6)

Page Three
Freer Gallery of Art
March 1998

Wood
Figure, Horse; Lacquered wood
China; Qin Dynasty (221-206 B.C.)
Purchase consideration
(V11.98)

F1998.6 *Metalwork*
Scabbard Ornament; Cast bronze
China; 10th c. B.C.
Gift consideration
(V13.98)

Cloisonne
Mandala
China; early 15th c.
Purchase consideration
(V14.98)

F1998.5.1-104 *Manuscript; Golestan of Sa`di*
Copied by Soltān `Ali Mashhadi, 1468
Margin illuminations attributed to Aghā mirak; c. 1544
Illustrations signed by: `Abed, Payag, Govardhan, Balchand,
Lālchand, Morar; c. 1640
Iran
Gift consideration
(V16.98.1-10)

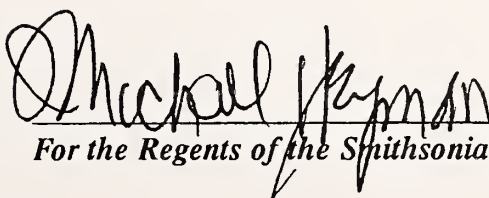
End of List



For the Commission of Fine Arts

19. III .98

Date



For the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution

March 23, 1998

Date

